The Mob Wreaks Awful Vengeance

UPON THE NEGRO SMITH.

Hanged to a Hickory Tree, Then Cremated.

LIST OF THE KILLED AND INJURED.

Mayor Tront and Detective Baldwin in Lynchburg.

WHO GAVE THAT ORDER TO FIRE?

A Question That No One Seems Willing to Answer.

THE MOB LOOKED FOR THE MAYOR.

Had They Found Him He Would Have Probably Shared a Similar Fate to That of the Nogro-It is Hoped That

the Worst is Over, But When the Bodies Are Buried To-Day Another Demonstration May be Made by the Citizens...All Quiet in Roanoke at Midnight.

ROANOKE, VA., Sept. 21 .- Special .-The pegro, Thomas Smith, who so brutally assaulted Mrs. Salhe Bishop yesterday morning in this city, paid an awful retalty for his crime this morning.

The infurated mab, driven almost to frersied madness by the fearful slaughter nine of their number by the military last night, redoubled their numbers and energies until the officers and soldiers were pigmies at their hands. They were not content with hanging the wretch by the neck until dead, but went further, and wreaked out their awful vengeance by burning the lifeless body until only a dful of ashes and broken bones were

that the mob, after exterminating the begro Smith, would be satisfied, was not realized. The next object of their ungovmable wrath was Mayor Trout, whom they deemed responsible for the death of the nine citizens last night and it was not until they were assured, beyond all doubt, that he was not in the city did they case their search for him. Had he been saught by that frenzied mob at that time no power could have saved him.

Now that the excitement is over, reac tion and retrospection follow, bringing with it scenes so appalling as to beggat

The mob held possession of the streets inight, parties searching every portion, the city for Mayor Trout and the classer, Thomas Smith, who had been arms and ammunition from the stores of Nelson & Myers and and others. Feeling ran hig Mayor Trout, who, had he bee would have speedily bes lufantry had meanwhile left th cers Enken and Austin, who had secured in bushes on the banks

inth avenue, and about half way the starting point and the prison, ish weeds in a vacant lot over the and demanded the surrender of the The officers, seeing that they ald he shot down in any attempt to

now cowering mun was dragged a ort distance back up the avenue to a kery tree beneath an electric street

liers he exclaimed, "The Lord have on ma." The hangman's moose was by adjusted around his neck, the end thrown over a limb, and toon he unfortunate man was dangling te-ween heaven and earth. Pistols flour-shed in the air, and the swaying body be-tains a target for bullets, nye landing in the breast and two in the head.

placard was placed beneath the man's shoulders bearing the inscrip-dayor Trout's friend. Another on liddle of the back was inscribed; out him down. By order of Judge Planed to the waistband of the 4 A. M., giving an account of the exe-

The lynchers returned quietly to the and mingled with the great crowd ch still lingered there and near. Day-t came, and with it a stendy 'nrong the negro's clothing or a twig from the

The Body Burned to Ashes. About ten o'clock this morning a large growd of the rioters reassembled around tree on which Smith was hanging, him down, dumped the body into a first coal cart, which was impressed has service, and took up the line of march to Mayor Trout's residence. It was first proposed to drag the body there

with a rope, but Rev. Dr. Campbell of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. W. A. Hamner, of Green Memorial, each made a short address, begging that this be not done. The mob yielded to their entreaties. On arriving at the Mayor's home, on West Campbell avenue, preparations were hastily made for digging a grave in the front yard and interring the body there. Again Dr. Campbell came for-ward and dissuaded the mob from this purpose. Again the line of march was taken up, the crowd moving westward with the cart and its deadly freight. Arriving on the river side near the palatial residence of R. H. Woodrum a hait was called. Immediately plank fences were torn down to build a funeral pyre. Planks were pfled up there covered with dry cedar boughs, and on the whole several gallons of kerosine was poured. Pre-parations were completed and the body parations were completed and the body dragged to the pile and laid upon it. A lighted match was applied and the combustible material and the body was soon enveloped in flames. When the fire burned low more plank was thrown on and around it. When a member of the body became separated from the rest it was puched back with a pole. This performance was kept up until all that remained of Thomas Smith was a small pile of ashes.

The scene at the morgue of Oakey and Woolwine was distressing in the extreme. The bodies of S. A. Vick, W. E. Hall, Joseph B. Tyler, C. A. Whitmore and W. C. Sheets, all, with the exception of the first named, camployes of the Norfolk and Western railroad, came stretched upon cooling-boards, and undergoing the process of embalming. The building was surrounded by hundreds of friends and relatives clamoring for admittance, but only a few wore gratified. In the drug stores of Fox and Christian and Charles Lyle, and in the offices of Drs. Luck and Gale, there were several dead and dying. Rev. Mr. Hamner passed from one place to another administering the consolation of religion to the sufferers.

The Killed and Wounded. Following is a corrected list of the idled and wounded:
Killed-S. A. Vick, proprietor of the it. James Hotel. William Sheets, a firsman of the Nor-folk and Western.

Charles Whitmyer, a conductor on the Norfolk and Western. J. B. Tyler, of Bine Ridge, a section master on the Norfolk and Western. George White, shot through the leg and bled to death.

E. Hall, fireman on the Norfolk and

Jones, engineer on the Norfolk John Mills, of Back Creek, Roanoke ounty, a farmer and distiller. George Settles, of Vinton, shot in the

The wounded: O. C. Falls, member of the Friendship O. C. Falls, member of the Priendship Fire Company, mortally wounded; Will Eddy, shot through the groin.; George O. Murroe, shot in the head; Frank Wills, shot in the arm: Thomas Nelson, leg shot off; Leroy White, shot in the back; J. B. McGhee, shot in the leg; fiesh wound; H. Sheppard, shot in the leg; E. J. Small, shot in the stomach; J. F. Powell, shot through the body; J. E. Wayland, clerk in the post-office, shot in the leg; George Leigh, clerk at the Ponce de Leon Hotel, flesh wound in the leg; Walter P. Muff, knocked down and ankle badly sprained; Mayer H. S. Trout, shot in the foot; Emmett J. Small, of Northwest Reancke; J. H. Campbell, Edgar Whaling, C. B. North, O. B. Taylor, William Hall, N. E. Sparks, T. E. Neims, foot shot off; Charlle Moten, colored; a colored woman, name unsolored; a colored woman, name un-chown, shot in the head; William Berry, that in the leg; W. H. Ka.nes, wounded n right band; Sarah Dooley, colored shot in the hand; David Kennedy, wounded over the right eye; M. N.

White, flesh wound in the thigh; N. Dooley, slight wound in the hand; Wilson Wertz, wrist hart: Luther Inge, knocked down and leg broken. were probaply forty wounded but many were removed from ene of conflict to their homes and treated there by physicians who hav

s yet made no report to the authori-les. No names can be given. It is a little singular that of all the illed and wounded not one of them par-cipated in any of the attacks upon the hall. Nearly every one was shot in front of the building, where no attack was made after the first which was broken

Who Gave the Order to Fire.

Who gave the order to fire no one knows. Some swear they heard Mayor Trout give it. Others say it was Colone Pole; others Sergeant Traynbam, and still others Chief of Police Terry. Your correspondent was in the room from which the firing began as were others and no one heard any such order given. If Mayor Trout or Captain Bird, commander of the Roanoke Light Infantry, who first fired to kill, was given any command to shoot, it was given privately. There was no ne-cessity for the use of fire arms at the time the slaughter was commenced nor shadow of excuse be given for shooting down men on the opposite side of Campbell street in front of the building and others who were feeing down that thoroughfare. An excited and determined mob has had full and complete pos-session of the city all day long. There was no disorder, no loud talking or swearing. Not a drunken man has been en, the Liquor Dealer's Association has

every bar room closed.

The report that the mob fired first grew out of the fact that four or five random shots were fired from across the street, but in the air. The rioters in front after they were fired at by the soldiers from the police court room, believing that the muskets were loaded with blank cartridges. It was only when the death well of some one was heard that they were undeceived. Not a soldier or police-

Meetings and Resolutions. This afternoon all the engineers, fire-men and conductors of the Norfolk and Western, in this city, held a meeting in Smith's Music Hall and were addressed by Colonel Joseph H. Sands, Vice-Presi-dent and General Manager, who coun-cial law and order pladeing his best efseled law and order, pledging his best ef-forts in seeing that if any one had fired upon their comrades and the crowd without authority of law, they should be pun-ished. His remarks had a good effecand a great many of the men went home Later in the day the employes of the Roanoke Machine Works, several hun-dred in number, held a meeting and adopted a series of resolutions, condemning the firing upon the people and demand ing the suspension of the Mayor, City Sergeant, Chief of Police, from author-

Sergeant, there of rolles, from authority; demanding a grand jury investigation and the disbandment of the Roanoke Light Infantry, if they were proven to have fired upon the crowd without authority of law. Still later a citizens' meeting was held and the following resolutions adopted:

and the following resolutions adopted:
Res lived. By this joint committee, appointed by clitzens of Roanoke, that we den and the immediate summoning before a grand jury of all persons who can give information as to suspected persons and that by every means in its power this committee, individually and collectively, take such action as may cause the new tree A man stood by with a knife in take such action as may cause the peo-hand and handed each a memento of the pic to refrain from all violence or threats of violence and disperse to their homes

and usual avccations.
Resolved, That the Judge of the Hustings Court is hereby respectfully request-ed to summon a grand jury of not less than sixteen good substantial citizens, to whom he shall give in charge, for immediate action, inquiry into the occur-

(Continued on second page.)

THE FIRST TEST VOTE.

FOORHEES SUSTAINED BY A GOOD MAJORITY.

The Repeal Leader Said "If We Connet Have Further Debate, Then the Next Thing is to Vote."

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept, 21 .- Mr. Peffer reintroduced in the Senate to-day the bill to provide for a bureau of loans, and asked that it lie on the tapre for the present. It is, with some modifications, the same as he introduced in May, 1892

Mr. Platt offered the resolution for a cloture of which he gave notice last Tuesday. He advocated the adoption of his proposition. The rules of the Senate. Mr. Platt said, ought to facilitate the transaction of business. That proposition would not be denied. But the rules of the Senate, as they stood to-day, made it almost or entirely impossible to transact business. There were just two ways under the rules, by which a vote could be reached. One was by setting unanimous consent to take a vote at a certain time. It had been demonstrated that that method of obtaining a vote could not be made available on the present occasion.

Next came what was sometimes know as the process of "sitting it out." That was for the friends of the bill to remain was for the friends of the bill to remain in continuous session until its opponents were physically exhausted so that they could not struggle any longer. That might or might not result in a vote either on the repeal bill or on any great measure over which a great contest was made. It had not resulted in reaching a vote on what was called the Force bill, although senators had sat up one night over it. cenators had sat up one night over

The result usually was that it was the majority which surrendered on that test That being the case, why might not the Senate just as well try to change its rules He offered his resolution, in good faith As one member of the minority side of the chamber he would stand by it throug thick and thin. He did not present it b authority of the minority. He offered authority of the minority. He offered in good faith, believing that it was preticcally the only way by which a vote could be reached on the repeal bill. Mr. Voorhees said that he felt that the Senate and country were under obligations (as he himself was) to the senator from Connecticut for the clear, fair and affable statement of the true situation of the

Mr. Hill suggested an amendment to the Mr. Hill guggested an innovating that when a bill has been debated on divers days, amounting in all to thirty Cays, it shall be in order for any senator to move to fix a date for taking the vote. that that motion shall not be amountable or debatable; and that if carried by a majority, the vote on the bill and pending amendments shall be taken without further debate or amendment.

After a number of short speeches had been made upon the subject matter of the processed amendment, the resolution them.

proposed amendment, the resolution then went over till to-morrow, although it and previously been referred to the Com-

mittee on Rules.

The repeal bill was then taken up, and Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) gave notice of an amendment which he intended to offer to it, looking to the appointment of a monetary commission of three financial experts from private life (to be appointed by the President), three senators and three representatives.

Mr. White (Dem. Cala.) took the floor

Mr. White (Dem., Cala.) took the floor o argue against the unconditional reman act. After he had spoken for three hours and a half, Mr. White suggested that if Mr. Voorhees desired to make any motion, he would yield the floor and go on again to-morrow; but Mr. Voor-hees preferred that Mr. White should continue, and Mr. White said that he and so he went on with his speech. leclared that the unconditional repeal of he Sherman law meant the total aboli tion of silver as a money metal. He closed with an appeal for consideration for the silver producing States. The Senate should adopt a policy not destructive, but fair to all the people. Those States, he said, might not dictate, but they had a right to consideration. He they had a right to consideration. He had hoped that some compromise would have been suggested which all could acept; but as matters stood, it seemed im-ossible that that should be the case. H closed with a brilliant summing up of the glories and the greatness of the United States, and said that, with such a land and with men of matchless powers administering her affairs, he had no loubt whatever that the republic would mrch on and on.
Mr. White finished his speech at 5:20

having spoken four hours and two He was complimented by man

Then a suggestion was made by Mr. Cornees that it was too early for the enate to adjourn, and that the rest of the day might be occupied by Mr. George of Mississippi, in finishing the speech be run by him yesterday. Mr. George, how-ever, preferred not to go on this evening he could not expect any attention after e able and brilliant speech which the nate had just heard.

Senate had just heard.
"If we cannot have further debate," said Mr. Voorhees, "then the next thing is to vote. I move to lay on the table the pending amendment to the bill (Perfer's), and on that motion I ask the years

and nays."
Mr. Jones (Ark.) moved an adjournment, but withdrew that motion in order to silow Mr. Butler to move to proceed to xecutive business, which motion Mr. But-

ne yeas and nays should be decided be-ore Mr. Butler's motion was put, but the ice-President decided against him. Mr. Teller suggested the absence of a rum, and insisted that that question ould be tested before the vote by year

Mr. Voorhees insisted that his call to

nd nays was taken. point was admitted by the Vice-President and the roll was called, show

A motion to adjourn was then made by Mr. Wolcott (Col.) and was defeated-Yeas, 19; nays, 34, as follows: Yeas—Allen, Bate, Butler, Call, Dubois

Harris, Jones (Ark.). Kyle, Martin, Mitchell (Oregon), Peffer, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart,

Nays-Allison, Brice, Caffery, Camder Chandler, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gib-son, Gordon, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Hunton, Lind-say, Lodge, McPherson, Mills, Murphy, Platt, Proctor, Ransom, Smith, Squire, Stockbridge, Turple, Vilas, Voorand White (La.)-34.

Mr. Butler's motion for an executive ession was defeated—Yeas, 20: nays, 31. Mr. Teller moved an adjournment, but Mr. Voorhees objected. After some Mir. Voorhees objected. After som further colloquy, Mr. Voorhees withdres the motion to lay Mr. Peffer's amend ment on the table and Mr. Teller with drew the motion to adjourn. This did not stop the flow of words, however, until 7:30 o'clock, when, after a brief executive session, upon Mr. Voorhées' the Senate adjourned until to

morrow. There were not more than one hus dred members present when the Speaker's gavel called the House to order to-day. The Journal having been read, Mr. Reed suggested that the document was

not correct, although he thought the journal clerk had shown good judgment in writing the journal as he had. He had stated that the Speaker had ruled out certain motions yesterday on the ground that they were dilatery motions. This was not the fact, though it should have been so, and he called the attention of the Speaker to the matter. The Speaker replied that owing to the fact that the Committee on Rules had been in session this morning, he had not had an opportunity to examine the journal, but from listening to it he was of the impression it was not correct. He took the journal to examine it, and while he was doing so, Messrs. Reed and Outhwalte had a pleasant little passage with vocal folls, which disturbed the Speaker in his examination, and he finally called both gentlemen to order, and stated that debate was out of order. Thereupon Mr. Reed

was out of order. Thereupon Mr. Reed suggested that the approval of the jour-nal be postponed until the Speaker had an opportunity to examine it, no rights of any member to find objection to it being surrendered in the meantime. This course was followed, and the House proeeded to business without approving the

Mr. Catchings from the Committee on Rules reported a resolution providing that on September 2th, the House shall proceed to the consideration of the Fede-ral election bill, that debate shall con-tinue until October 2th, at the close of which day, the tracking agents. tinue until October 2th, at the close of which day the precious question shall be considered as ordered on the bill in all its stages, and on October 10th, the various votes shall be taken without debate or intervening motion.

Mr. Catchings demanded the previous question, and the yeas and mays were ordered. The previous question was ordered—yeas, 175; mays, 4. The report of the Committee on Rules was adopted—yeas, 175; mays, 3.

179; mays, 3. Mr. Rusk (Dem., Maryland.) presented

a report from the Committee on Accounts, recommending that those committees to which scierks were assigned in the Fifty-second Congress-thirty-six in numper-be assigned clerks in the Fifty-third

Paynter (Kentucky), for himself and Mr. Muchler (Dem., Penn.,) presented a minority report recommending that eleven of the more unimportant commit-tees be not assigned cieras, and that all clerks not made annual by the statute be imited to the session roll. These reports provoked a rather heated debate, in the urse of which Paynter said that he had course of which Paynter said that he had not expected to make a minority report, but for reasons which he would not then explain he had changed his mind. But he feit it his duty to give to the House the information respecting the work of some of the committees, he had gathered as a member of the Commit-tee on Accounts. He had found, he said, hat the several Committees on Expendi ures in the various departments, for in stance, had not averaged more than one report a year for the past eighteen years. One committee in the Senate has juris-diction of all matters referred to these ight or nine committees in the House and if he could do so by his vote he would wipe them out of existence. There est in the interest of practical econ

my be deprived of clerks.

Mr. Paynter was subjected to a lively cross-fire of questions from numerous members, and in the course of his anwers he stated that his plan would say

Mr. Paynter offered as a substitute for the two reports from the committee a resolution providing for the allotment of clerks to committees so as to carry out the reduction he adicated in his re-

marks.
The substitute was agreed to-Yeas, 120; nays, 78.

Mr. Crain (Dem., Texas), moved to re consider the vote, and pending that, noved that the House adjourn. Pending this motion the Speaker again mitted this morning's Journal. He said that the Journal, as read this morning, had not been examined by the Speaker, as his duties compelled him to be present When it was read this morning the Chair had discovered that it was wrong in four distinct particulars. The Journal had stated that the Chair had given certain reasons for his decisions yesterday, and these reasons had been recorded incor rectly. The House would remember recely. The House would remember that in some of these decisions the Chair had refrained from giving the reason on which he based his action. Th Journal ought not to put into the mouth of the Speaker reasons that he ad not assigned for his rulings. peaker then presented his amendments d (after Mr. Reed had secured their

MR. HAMPTON INDICTED. The S. A. & O. R. R. Again in the Courts,

Other News of Interest.

printing in the Record) the Journal was

pproved, and the House, at 4:45, ad-

BRISTOL, TENN., Sept. 21.-Special. The contests growing out of the possession of the South Atlantic and Ohio railroad and associated properties has gotten into the courts in the form of indictments at last. McDuffle Hampton, indictments at last. McDuffle Hampton, son of General and ex-Governor Wade agent for the railroad, removed som timber recently from some lands that are claimed by the railroad, the timber having been cut and hauled to the road for shipment by C. M. Harris, of his Stone Gap. Harris had Hattpton and his aids indicted by the Lee County Court, and when they were arraigned for trial at Jonesville last Monday, the cases were postponed by the Common wealth on account of the absence of material witnesses. It is certain that the criminal prosecution will not stand, uns Harris can prove undisputed title

Hon. A. Fanning Mills, formerly Mayor of Bristol, but now a resident of Van Buren, Arkansas, was married last night to Miss Alice W. Virgie, one of the lead-ing society young ladies of Bristol, a daughter of Mr. W. H. Virgie, the railread contractor. The happy couple will start to-morrow to their Arkansas home. going by way of Chicago and the World's

A large number of suits and attach ments against the Bristol, Elizabethton and North Carolina railway have been by mutual agreement compromised, the engines belonging to the road be sold to satisfy the claims. It thought by the managers that the road will soon be over its embarrassments, and in condition to be put in running

The Holston Valley railroad, extend ing from Bristol to the timber lands south of the Hoiston river, is pushing on to completion, and will be ready for operation by fall. The Willey Lumber Company is preparing to move its ex-tensive plant from Binff City, Tenn., to this point as soon as the road is com-pleted. It will add much to the pros-

pleted. It win a perity of Bristol. The Southwest Virginia Institute, the great Baptist college for girls, opened in its magnificent new building with large attendance. There are about a large attendance. There are about 150 girls in Bristol's two colleges, and more are arriving daily.

Shot by a Jealous Lover. Shot by a Jealous Lover.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Miss Dalsy Montague, the well-known dancer at the Empire theatre, and Samuel Garcia, who was escorting her home early this morning, were fatally shot by a man named Leo Percy. Percy then committed suicide by shooting himself. The cause was jealousy.

FEDERALELECTION LAW.

DeCimps.

THE ODIOUS ACT TO BE REPEALED ON OCTOBER 10TH.

Speaker Crisp the Only Match for Reed on the Democratic Side-Col. Hoge Wants an Exchange of Office.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, September 21, 1893.

The question of the repeal of the Federal election laws is practically settled, and the bill providing for it will be voted upon on October 10th, at I o'clock, unless some circumstances should interpose which now has no consideration with the majority in the House. The final appointment of a day for the beginning of the date, and for the vote upon the subject was embraced in a resolution from the Committee on Rules, which was not adopted by the overwhelming majority until a few parliamentary skirmishes were indulged in, and Speaker Crisp came to the rescue.

The Committee on Rules reported this morning a resolution providing for the taking up of the Federal election bill on September 26th, and continuing the debate until October 9th, and on the next day, October 10th, requiring a vote by the House upon the question.

Congressman Reed with all of the keer ingenuity of his sarcastic trend of mind, attempted to defeat a vote upon the preattempted to defeat a vote upon the pre-vious question which would by adoption establish this procedure. He argued against the dectsions of Speaker Crisp yesterday, and had pretty well succeeded in winding up General Catchings, of the Rules Committee, who attempted to re-ply to him, when Mr. Crisp came to the rescue with a decision of Speaker Ran-dail, and silenced the boss from Mains. To any man who dally watches the sessions any man who daily watches the sessions of the House it readily becomes apparent in of the House it readily becomes apparent that Mr. Crisp is the only Democrat in that body who can begin to cope with Mr. Reed, or even Mr. Burrows. General Catchings is a mild mannered Mississippi gentleman, who though a good lavyer is non-combative and wholly unskilled in debate or apt at repartee.

The whole Democratic side will sit like some group of smiling angels carved above a tomb, and let Mr. Reed pour broadsides into their ranks and the wit of reply seems to be lost in the good

f reply seems to be lost in the good natured laugh at their own discomfiture To-day the "Czar" referred to them a a Kindergarten establishment to which he must, of necessity, speak very plainly lest they fall to comprehend, and, otherwise openly taunted them with a failur to be able to fully understand the lar guage of the rules. Still only poor Ger eral Catchings, who is as incapable maintaining a controversy with Mr. Reed as a mouse is with a cat, was left to turn as a mouse is win a cat, was left to turn the speech into a prosaic channel that left the majority the undefended butt of the criticisms of the man from Maine. The Democratic majority would be in a very bad fix but for the able assis-tance of Speaker Crisp, and it is no mat-ter of surprise that his election was made with oppositions.

The Virginia delegation here is in receipt of a letteer from Colonel J. Hamp too Hoge, of Hadford, requesting the to present his name for some other co-sulship than that to Amoy, China, suiship than that to Amoy, China, to which he was appointed several months ago. The State department allows threty days for the departure of the appointee to his foreign post, and Cereral McDonald to Persia and General Townes to Rio are about the only Virginians who have gotten off under the wire. Hen, Harry M. Smythe, after being appointed consulto Foo Choo at his own request has been made minister to Haiti, and now Colonel Hoge, who was appointed to Amoy, China, and who by the reason of illness in his family has been granted several month's indulger seeks to secure some other appointmen Places are too hard to get to perm much caprice after a selection ha been made and accepted, and a nun of the delegation seem to consider of the delegation seem to consider that their day is pretty well performed when they can land a man it position he asks for, and that to new offices for eager aspirants is rather more imperative than making new se-lections for those to whom they fee

they have given abundant help.
Colonel J. Hampton Hoge is capable Colonel J. Hampton flore is capanic of siling any diplomatic position to which he may be sent, and Amoy ig not commensurate with his ability to serve a consur appointment, yet it is very doubtful if, with the outside pressure for these positions, a new fight for a better positions, is inaugurated.

Mr. Frank W. Shields, who was recently produced as postmaster at Hampton, is

appointed as postmaster at Hampton, a in the city. The local board of pension examiners at Hampton has been lately changed at the request of Congressman Tyler, although a previous order sending the applicants to Richmond for examination is still in vorce. Mr. Shield. nation is still in vogue. Mr. Shields

"We have named Hon. Baker P. Lee for the House of Delegates from Elizabeth City county," he said, "and for the State Senate Mossrs. Robert Armstead and Manley Barnes, of New Kent, are candidates, with the chances greatly in favor of the latter." The convention will be held at Williamsburg on the Eth.

Notwithstaning the order of Postmaster-General Bisseil and Mr. Maxwell to take up Virginia post-offices right away, there are still a few that have not been changed, and the fourth-class list to-day contains red a storie bay appearant. changed, and the fourth-class list to-da-contains not a single new appointment. Mr. W. H. Cullingsworth, of Richmond who was the former postmaster and a gentleman of great national fame as a connoisseur of plum puddings and an or sanizer of Union Hill Scouts, was in the city last night right from the World's Fair. He was in favor of the immediate change in the home office, and in a cog and only half committal way intimates that Mr. W. H. Cullingworth would make a good successor to Mr. Russell.

Mr. W. Degge, of Norfolk; Mr. Herbert, of Portsmouth, and the citizens of bert of Portsmouth, and the citizens of Petersourg, Lynchburg and Abingdon, are also interested in this week's labor of

Mr. Bissell, the promissor. Hon. James W. Marshail was at the Post-office Department this morning after the scalps of the Republican fourth-class postmasters in his district, and was given the assurance that in the very near fu ture that there should be a general

change in his entire district.

I omitted to state yesterday that the
Hon. Paul Edmunds, Hon. James W. Marshall and Senator Daniel were also the delegation that visited the State De partment in the interest of Dr. Samue Staples, of Roanoke, who is very strongly urged for the consulship of Birout, Syria. Aside from the eminent fitness of the applicant for this position, Mr. Edmunds applicant for this position, Mr. Edmunds particularly desires his appointment on account of the high regard in which he holds the uncle of the gentleman, Judge Waller R. Staplea, Consequently he was compelled with regret to actively push the claim of Mr. B. A. Rives, also of Roanoke, who desires an appointment in the consular service at some point in Buenos Avres, as it is not probable that Buenos Ayres, as it is not probable that two gentlemen could be appointed from

the same city.

Hon. George D. Wise called at the Post office Department this morning, and at his request Messrs. Albert S. Neale and B. Turner were appointed postmasters—the former at Lanesville and the latter at Sweet Hall, King William county.

Mr. B. W. Baker, of Portsmouth, was passengers escaped.

to-day appointed by Secretary Carlisle as Immigrant Inspector and assigned to the port of Norfolk. Mr. Baker had

been endorsed for a place of far less im-portance and pay, and of course both he and his friend, Congressman Tyler, were delighted when Secretary Carlisle volunteered to acknowledge the ability of Mr. Baker by an appointment to a superior grade to that for which he ap-

Mr. Charles L. Adams, of Lynchburg, was to-day appointed as consul to Cadiz, Spain. Mr. Adams is from the far South, and is a member of the firm of Winfree, Adams & Lloyd, a large sobacco house of Lynchburg. He was the leader of the O'Ferrali campaign in Lynchburg, and married a cousin of Assistant Secretary McAdoo, of the Navy Department.

Hon. D. Gardiner Tyler and Senator Hunton called on the Secretary of State this morning with Mr. A. C. Freeman, of Norfolk, and requested that he be appointed to a consular position.

Mr. Tyler, accompanied by Senator

Hunton and Hon. John Goode, visited the Treasury Department and presented the name of Dr. Kindled, of Southampton county, who desires to be a chief of one of the divisions in that department. H. L. W.

FIRE IN PETERSBURG.

Six Thousand Dollars' Worth of Damage Done_The Decker Case.

PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 21.-Special. About 3 o'clock this morning, fire broke out in the chamber of Mr. P. H. Wells, whose dweiling is over his grocery store, on Old street, but from what cause is not known. When Mr. Wells awoke his bed was afire. The building was burned to the ground, and Mr. Wells lost all of his stock and furniture. He also lest one hundred and fifty dollars, which he had in his pants pocket. The flames had in his pants pocket. were quickly communicated to the stores of Mr. A. S. Johnson, grocer, and Messrs. Jones & Boyle, also dealers in groceries. The building of the former was badly gutted, and that of the latter burned to the ground. Mr. Johnson's stock was comewhat damaged. Messrs. Jones Boyle succeeded in saving their stock. A dwelling in the rear of Mr. Johnson's store, owned by that gentleman, and occupied by a colored family, also fell a prey to the flames. Several outhouses were also burned. The total loss is were also burned. The total loss is about six thousand dollars, partly cov-

The case of Mr. Emanuel Eichberg a well-known young man of this city, charged with the larceny of an order John D. Potts, division passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, for one round-trip licket from Richmond to Chicago, the property of Mr. John M. Hannahan, was called for examination in the Mayor's Court this morning, when Mr. William B. McIlwaine, continuance to Saturday morning, which was granted. The accused was released on bail in the penalty of \$250 for his appearance. His mother, Mrs. Bettie Eichberg, became his surety. Among the witnesses to be summoned to testify in the case are Messrs, E. Salamonsky and W. O. Warther, of Richmond.

The September term of the Hustings Court of Petersburg, Judge D. M. Bermard presiding, opened this morning at 11 o'clock. The grand jury found five presentments for felony and eleven for misdemeanor. Soveral negroes and one white man were convicted of petty

The case of Charles V. Decker, charged with bignmy, will be heard on Tuesday morning next. Decker has secured as counsel Judge Richardson and Mr. R. L. Montague, of Richmond.

Montague, of Richmond.

The Senatorial Convention to nominate a candidate for the State Senate from this district will be held at the court-house in Petersburg on October 2d next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Legis-3d next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

on the night of October 3d Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Lillian H. Wilson and Mr. George S. Martin Thursday evening, September 28th, at Clay-street M. E. church, Richmond. Miss Wilson is a daughter of Rev. R. T. Wilson, formerly of Peters ours, but now of Pichmond. Mr. Martin is a widely-known young citizen of

O'FERRALL IN BRUNSWICK.

Our Next Governor Pleases the People.

Other Political Matters.
LAWRENCEVILLE, VA. Sept. 21.—Spe. fai.—Colonel Charles T. O'Ferrall, the Democratic nominee for Governor, spoke ere yesterday. His advent had been duly advertised, imple preparation made, and our people

were out in force to greet and welcome in spite of the fact that the finest In spite of the fact that the linest crop of tobacco grown for many years, the flue-curing process demanding un-divided attention, it has been long since so many of our people attended a purely political gathering on a purely private day. The court house was densely pack-ed and as many without as within denied a fluearing. Colonel O'Perrall's speech measured up to his reputation as an orator and statesman, and gave very measured up to his regulator as an orator and statesman, and gave very general satisfaction. He believes his party should sustain and hold up the hands of the President in his endeavor to uphold the credit of the government and keep the business of the country on a present foundation.

proper foundation.

It is gratifying to be able to report that our country has escaped the deso-lation of wind and flood that has over-taken so many of her nearest neighbors, and our people have every hope of the best crop made amidst several years n which they have had no cause to con

We have not escaped the depression which hung pall-like over the land, un-til Congress gave some hope of rellef, but our progress never came to a stand-still, and we are still making the steady headway of the most prosperous place on the "Midway Plaisance" of the Atlantic and Danville railway.

THE DEMURRER OVERRULED. Colonel Breckinridge Must Appear in Court, to Defend His Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- The demurrer filed by Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge to the suit of Miss Madeline V. Pollard against him for \$50,000 darmages for against him for hospital against him for hospital breach of promise of marriage and seduction, was argued in the District Court to-day before Judge Cox, by Mr. Enoch Toten, on behalf of Congressman Breckin-ridge, and by Jere M. Wilson and Calderon Carlisle for Miss Pollard. Mr. Totten claimed that there could be

out one contract of marriage, and, ther fore, one promise was all that was neces-sary to allege. Hence, in setting out more than one in the same declaration, the plaintiff made it faulty and bad in sub-

stance.

The court overruled the demurrer and directed the case to be set for trial on its merits. The condition of the docket is such that it is not expected the case will be reached for two years.

Ran Through an Open switch. RAVENNA, O., Sept. 21.—Baltimore and Ohio train, No. 6, ran through an and struck a line of freight cars which stood on the side track. Conductor John King, aged forty, was instantly killed and Engineer Fryman badly cut. The

THE REALTH BOARD ISSUES AN AP-PEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

One Death From Fever and Two New Cases

Are Reported Seventeen Cases Under Treatment.

SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 21 .- The Morning News special from Brunswick is

One death from fever to-day-Mrs. Winkler, mother of Charles Winkler, the barber; two new cases reported, both mulatto women-Sarah Bland, 101 north Albany street, and Lola Scott, 624 B street. One case, that of James Binclair, is reported discharged. The number of cases now under treatment is seventeen. Dr. Robert Burford, recently appointed government quarantine officer, will make his headquarters at Brunswick, and is lending his aid in treating patients.

Surgeon Murray appeared before the Board of Health to-day and stated that his investigations proved that this was a siege in every sense of the word. He said that Brunswick new had all the horrors of an epidemic without the

great mortality and sickness that usually follow in the wake of epidemics. He could not, however, appease the hungry poor, and especially desired the organized bodies governing Brunswick now to officially issue a statement to the people of the United States of Brunswick's actual condition, give it to the generous press of the country and ask them to publish it so that the world could realize Bruns-wick's helplessness and send relief. The hodies immediately acted and delegated Colonel Goodyear to draw up the statement and hand to correspondent with the equest that he ask the Associated Press o take it.

He gives a complete and imparital his the gives a complete and imparital his-tory of the epidemic and the condition of the people, showing conclusively that ald by the outside public is absolutely neces-sary to maintain life in Brunswick, and makes an appeal for immediate neip

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS. The President Sends in a Long List of Con-

suls... Those Confirmed WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 21 .- The President to-day nominated Luther Short, of Indiana, to be Consul General of the United States at Constantinople, Turkey. Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania,

to be secretary of the Legation of the United States at Vienna. D. Lynch Pringle, of New York, to be

D. Lynch Pringle, of New York, the States at Guatemala and Honduras, and Consul General to Guatemala.

To be Consuls of the United States—Charles L. Adams, of Virginia, at Cadiz, Spain; Joseph F. Baya, of Florida, at Baracoa Cuba; Thomas R. Gibson, of Consuls Delay, Syrla, William E. Hung, Georgia, Beirut, Syria; William E. Hunt, of Mississippi, at Hong Kong. China; S. P. McDaniel, of Florida, at Bahia, Brazil; Jostah L. Pearcy, of Tennessee, at Colon (Aspinwall) Columbia; James H. Bible, to be Attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Tennes-

CONDUCTOR WOODRUFF KILLED. He Fell Asleep on the Track and Was Run Over by an Engine.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 21 .- Special. Captain J. L. Woodruff, conductor on one of the Ashaville and Spartanburg trains, was run over and killed by his engine at Melrose, at the foot of Saluša mountain, yesterday evening about \$\mathbf{p}\$ mountain, yesterday evening about I o'clock. He lived about four hours after the accident, and died in great agony He was acting as flagman on the train at the time of the accident. While his enthe track with his body between asleep. The engineer had forgotten his position, and could not see him, and ran back over Mr. Woodruff with the engine and two freight cars. He was unmar-

To Take Up the Tucker Bill Tuesday,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21—The House Committee on Rules decided this morning that the Tucker bill to repeal the Federal election laws should be taken up for condensation Tuesday next, and that the vote on the passage of the bill and the pending amendments should be taken on the 10th of October, twelve days being allowed for stebate. This o; der was agreed upon by a majority of the members, Messrs Resd and Burof the members, Messrs Rest and Burrows not appearing at the co-unittee room until II-45 o'clock. The minerity members of the committee say they will oppose the adoption of the o.der but are not inclined to fillibuster against it, although they believe that they could nector the account of the contrary. postpone its passage until to-morrow, as a quorum of Damocratic members did not seem to be present at the beginner

Spain Declares a Quarantine, MADRID, Sept. 21.—The Spanish govern-ment has declared quarantine against ment has declared quarantine against the ports of Hamburg, Germany, and Hull, England, owing to the prevalence of cholera at those places; and also declared Jersey City, New Jersey, infected. All vessels that left that city subsequent to August list for Spanish ports will be quarantined upon arrival. This action is due to information furnished by the Spanish consul, at New York, of the existence of choleraic disorder in Jersey City, Official information having reached the Government of the existence of yelthe Government of the existence of yel-low fover at Tampa, Florida, all vessels that left that port since August 20th, bound for Spanish ports, will be quaran-

Roman Bank Scandals Again. ROME, Sept. 31.—Public Interest in the bank scandals was revived to-day by the action of the Court of Appeal, which committed for trial at the which committee for Tanlongo, Manager Assize Court, Signor Tanlongo, Manager of the Banca Romana Caesare Lazaroni, Monzillo, Zamarano, and three others on the charge of having defrauded the bank. Michele Lazzaroni, Pietro Tanlongo, Signor Mortero, and another were acquitted to the frauds.

tined.

of the charge of complicity in the frauds. American Divorces Don't Go.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.-In the bignmy case tried at the Criminal Sessions here yesterday the Judge expressed a very prorounced opinion that an American divorce could not be accepted in the Canadian courts as binding or as dissolving marriage ties.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

The thermometer report, as taken at the Times office yesterday, is as follows: 9 A. M., 80; 12 M., 80; 3 P. M., 82; 5 P. M., 79; 9 P. M., 71; midnight, 60. Average, 77 1-3. WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.-For Virginia: Pair, much warmer, winds. For North Carolina: Fair,

warmer in the interior, southeast winds,